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Mycological Bulletin

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W. A. Kellerman, Ph. D., Ohio State University
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FOR THE NEW YEAR.

We give first place to an enthusiast who is not unknown to the readers of the Bulletin. Superintendent Hard not only furnishes the text, but also the illustrations which were made under his supervision. It is a brief treatment of the large and interesting genus *Tricholoma*, but more space at present could not be placed at the disposal of the author. Half-tones of some of the other species will be given later.

It is hoped too that another characteristic photograph may be furnished during the year of *Volvaria bombycina*. An illustration is needed of the too perishable plant when it reaches the climax of its glory.

The Frontispiece.—There are many eminent French mycologists—in fact, I doubt whether any other country than France can furnish so long and honorable list of scientific men who have paid attention to Mushrooms. The first representative which we select is M. le Professeur Dr. N. Patouillard.

THE GENUS *TRICHOLOMA* AND SOME OF THE OHIO SPECIES.

Supt. M. E. Hard.

The generic name *TRICHOLOMA*, comes from two Greek words meaning *hair* and *fringe*.

In this genus the veil is absent or, if present, it is floccose and adheres to the margin of the pileus. The volva and ring are both wanting. The pileus is generally symmetrical and is never umbilicate and rarely umbonate. The gills are attached to the stem and are more or less strongly notched or sinuate at the stem. The stem is fleshy-fibrous, rather short and stout, without a bark-like skin as in the *Collybia*. It is homogeneous and confluent with the cap. The gills are white or dingy and frequently spotted. The caps may be smooth, scaly, dry, moist or water soaked.

The distinguishing feature of the *Tricholoma* is the *sinuate gills*. There are a number of species of the *Tricholomas*. I have found thirty-one species about Chillicothe. Of these but one, according to my experience, is not edible, *Tricholoma sulphureum*. The plants occur from May to freezing weather. A few of the species are here described and illustrated.